



CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS

IRAN ON AGENDA Soviet Delegate's Protest Stubborn Fight By M. Gromyko

THE RUSSIAN DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, ANDREI GROMYKO YESTERDAY DESCRIBED THE IRANIAN ACCUSATIONS AS UNFIT FOR THE COUNCIL'S CONSIDERATION AFTER READING THE LETTER FROM GENERALISSIMO STALIN TO ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT AT MOSCOW, EDDY GILMORE, AS EVIDENCE THAT STALIN FULLY BACKS THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

FOR HIS OPPOSITION TO THE IRANIAN CHARGES, GROMYKO ADVANCED THE FOLLOWING REASONS.

1.—The evacuation of the Red forces from Iran began last Sunday under an agreement between Teheran and Moscow.

2.—In recent times relations between the Soviet Union and Iran have been aggravated by groups seeking to sow distrust.

3.—He declared that some of the arguments advanced by the Iranian Ambassador to the United States, Hussein Ala, were "not founded" but said he would not go into them at once because "there is no need" to take the Iranian question before the Council.

Repeating that there were no grounds for bringing the subject before the Council as a result of the agreement between the two governments Gromyko argued that the negotiations between Russia and Iran had been "under way when Ala brought his complaint."

Byrnes Objects

Secretary of State James Byrnes objected to the Russian proposal that the Council should reject Iran's appeal. He said that if an agreement on the withdrawal of troops had been reached Russia should have filed a statement of this before the Council. "The Iranian government has not withdrawn its complaint," Byrnes reminded. He argued that the adoption of the agenda which would give to the Iranian government the opportunity to present its case squarely to the United Nations should not be set aside and that the United Nations can-

U.S. ATTITUDE

Frankfurt, March 27. Lieutenant-General Bedell Smith, now United States Ambassador to Russia, said on arrival here to-day, on his way to Moscow, that the first thing he would do in the Russian capital would be to make clear to Generalissimo Stalin "that there has been considerable change in the American attitude towards Russia." Reuter.

not deny any government the opportunity to present facts. "If there has been any agreement, certainly the Council would want to hear that from the Iranian representative," Byrnes declared. Associated Press.

First Round

New York, March 27. The United States and Britain yesterday won the battle to bring the Russo-Iranian case before the United Nations Security Council. The Council voted 9 to 2 to place the question on the agenda. Russia and Poland opposed the hearing while China, Australia, Mexico, Egypt, the Netherlands, France and Brazil lined up with the Anglo-Americans.

After he lost the stubborn fight, the Soviet delegate to the Security Council, Andrei Gromyko, immediately proposed the postponement of the Iran case until April 10. Gromyko said he could not "attend a meeting of the Security Council" at which the merits of Iran's charges would be discussed.

It is not clear whether Gromyko is threatening to withdraw if the Council voted against his proposed delay, or whether he lacked instructions which would permit him to join in the discussions now. Associated Press.

New Development

New York, March 27. New developments came early this morning when it was disclosed that the Iranian Ambassador, Hussein Ala, has full authority from the Iranian Government for the protest which he plans to present to the Security Council.

Lease-Lend Agreement Signed

New York, March 27. An all-embracing nine-point agreement between the United States and Britain for the settling of Lend-lease surplus property and mutual war claims was signed by the British Ambassador, Lord Halifax, and the United States Assistant Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, to-day.

Implementing in full the provisions of the Anglo-American financial agreement signed last December, the new pact completely wipes out mutual lending indebtedness and hands over to Britain all American Army and Navy surpluses, if Britain provides for their transfer.

The 60,000-word agreement stipulates that all goods and services "exchange-line" by the lend-lease basis and December 31 last will be set off against each other. Goods exchanged since the end of last year, will be paid for on a cash basis.

Apart from vessels of over 100 tons, non-combatant aircraft and petrol products, the British Government acquires full title to nearly all articles supplied on a straight lend-lease basis and held by the United Kingdom civilian authorities on September 2 last. Britain is held responsible for making arrangements for returns requested by the United States and must obtain the United States' consent for the transfer of stocks to governments outside of Britain and "colonial dependencies."

Britain receives all United States Army and Navy surpluses in Britain, provided it gives the U.N.R.R.A. an opportunity to acquire surpluses at reasonable prices, tries to ensure that the surpluses are not re-imported into the United States and endeavours to avoid discrimination against United States manufacturers.

Britain is not to export any lend-lease weapons of war without United States' consent. Reuter.

National Insurance For De Facto Wife

London, March 27. (Industrial Injuries) Bill will make provision for pensions to de facto wives whose "husbands" are killed in industrial accidents.

Engagement Rings For Men

New York, March 27. More than 300,000 American men are now wearing engagement rings as a symbol of their approaching marriage.

The Retail Jewellers' Organisation has revealed this after a nation-wide survey.

The New York Daily Mirror states: "Presumably the males are full-bodied and of sound mind."

"Unquestionably the females who purchased them to wear the rings are strong-minded."

Jewellers, who have an eye to a new avenue of business, predict that this custom in the industry of romance will soon become an established custom."

One jeweller believes that the fashion has become popular because the war stopped male resistance."

"Men have been living labelled 'Use' to said. "They have been used to wearing cheaters, badges, serial numbers and so on. Now they are wearing rings."

'PLANE CRASH

R.A.F. sources confirmed yesterday that all three members of the crew and the single passenger were killed when the "Dakota" plane crashed into West Lanau Peak on Monday morning. No further details were available pending the receipt of a report from the officer in charge of the search party which was sent from Kai Tak when the plane was spotted in the air late Monday afternoon.

John Harvey Acquitted

Sergeant John Hugh Harvey, a London born RAMC man, was acquitted on a charge of manslaughter at a British court martial in Win-

cheson, to-day.

He had been accused of the manslaughter of Private John Friesen, of Winnipeg, who died in a Japanese prison camp at Oeyama in February 1944.

Harvey faces 29 more charges, including collaboration with the enemy, ill-treatment of fellow-prisoners depriving fellow-prisoners of Red Cross parcels and disobeying an order from a British officer not to strike prisoners.

Harvey was described by his wife at their home in Michael-street, Fulham, as a "kind father and loving husband."

He has two sons, aged 10 and 12.

Tragedy Of Indonesia

London, March 27.

Much more than one-third of the troops in Indonesia under British and Dutch control are Japanese, Mr. J. J. Lawson, Minister of War, disclosed in a letter to Mr. William Gallagher, Communist Member of Parliament, according to the Communist "Daily Worker" to-day.

"There are 64,000 of them and they are armed. The Indonesians fighting for the independence of their country are faced by the same men with the same weapons that they faced when the Japanese invaded their country," the paper declared.

The letter, which was in reply to a question put by Mr. Gallagher on February 19, said: "There are approximately 54,000 Japanese under our control in Indonesia who are still bearing arms, of whom 50,000 are in Java and Sumatra. In addition, there are 26,000 Japanese soldiers in central Java who are not yet under our control and are reported to have handed over the bulk of their arms to the Indonesians."

"At no time have British weapons or tanks been supplied to any Japanese troops in the Dutch East Indies," the letter concluded. Reuter.

"SUPREMO" IN MELBOURNE

Melbourne, March 27.

Thousands of people lined the streets to welcome Lord Louis Mountbatten, Supreme Allied Commander, Southeast Asia, to-day, on his arrival here to-day.

Lord Louis told the Lord Mayor of Melbourne, Mr. Connally, that he was in the city at the invitation of former prisoners-of-war.

After being greeted at the airport by Service chiefs, Lord Louis, together with Lady Mountbatten, attended a civic reception and a luncheon at Parliament House.

"Scuff Of His Neck."

Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten yesterday met the man who dragged him out of an oil-laden sea when HMS "Kelly" sank in the battle of Crete on May 23, 1941.

At a Scrimmagem rally, hero, the Admiral, and his rescuer, Louis Solomon, a Melbourne tobacconist, recalled how Solomon, in a boat from H.M.S. "Ridder," which saved the "Kelly's" crew, dragged Admiral Mountbatten out of the water "by the scruff of his neck."

Later, Solomon's boat capsized and he was feared lost. The Admiral holding a memorial service for him. He had, however, escaped when the German occupation of Crete had ended.

"However, they put the pony and cart back in the stable and waited for the meeting of the New Zealand Committee to-day. Reuter.

Lorry Hurtles Over Cliff

Four men were killed outright and ten others injured when, following a collision between a China Light & Power Co. lorry, hurried off the Castle Peak Road and plunged 100 and 50 feet down to the water's edge shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Some of the injured had to be rescued by junk.

The accident occurred about 15 miles along the Castle Peak Road, near a place called Chinglongtau. The China Light lorry, a Dodge "tipper" full of workmen, collided with an U.N.R.R.A. lorry heavily laden with vegetables. Before the driver of the former could regain control his vehicle had shot off the road and over the cliff, which at this point is almost sheer.

The lorry fell and rolled some 50 feet before it came to rest, completely wrecked. Four of the men in it were dead, and another ten lay groaning amid the wreckage or on the hillsides.

Two ambulances were rushed to the spot from Kowloon and a motor junk was also sent to save the more seriously injured from being manhandled up the cliff to the Castle Peak Road. These, after first aid treatment, had a long journey before them, for they were brought across the harbour to the Queen Mary Hospital. The others were taken by ambulance to the Kowloon Hospital.

Although no one was seriously hurt in the U.N.R.R.A. lorry, it was badly damaged and blocking the road. A working party, under Corporal Ferns, R.A.F., and a working crew, were sent from Flushing airfield and after some difficulty the lorry was moved out of the way.

One of the R.A.F. men told the "China Mail" that it was a wonder anyone came out alive from the lorry that went over the cliff. It was totally wrecked and blood was spattered all over the cliff and roadway.

STRIKE OVER

Manila, March 27.

Mayor Juan Nolasco to-day announced settlement of the strike of 3,000 municipal employees which had halted marriages, births and garbage collections here for four days.

The workers had demanded a 10 per cent boost in salaries of 175 pesos monthly, but they finally settled for an all around 75 per cent increase. Associated Press.

What Two Did With Their Gratuities

Two young men just demobilised from the army have proved that the spirit of adventure is still alive.

The men, Frank Griffin and Ernest Scott, bought a pony and cart with their gratuities, rented a shed which they converted into a stable, filled the cart with vegetables and on Saturday started out to sell their wares on round.

But first to comply with what they thought was to be quite polite, they called at the Ealing Barracks and asked for a street trader's licence. To their dismay they were told that this could not be done off hand, that there were formalities to be complied with and forms to be filled up and the matter would have to go before the Food Control Committee.

Griffin exclaimed to Scott: "Blimmin' it looks as if we have had it." They explained that they knew nothing about laws and regulations and used tape. They just took it that two fellas who had fought for England and wanted to earn a honest living were free to do so.

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Red Navy Officer Arrested

WASHINGTON, MARCH 27.

WHETHER OR NOT ATOMIC BOMB SECRETARIAL IN VOLVED IN THE PORTLAND, OREGON, ARREST OF SOVIET NAVAL LIEUTENANT, NICOLAJ GREGOROVICH RADIN, 29 YEARS OLD, ON CHARGES OF ESPIONAGE, REMAINS A MYSTERY, BUT THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES GAVE A BROAD HINT THAT THEY MIGHT BE. COMMITTEE COUNSEL ERNIE ADAMSON SAID THAT THE GROUP, HEADED BY CONGRESSMAN JOHN S. WOOD, DEMOCRAT OF GEORGIA, HAS CLOSED THE DOOR ON THE MEETING SCHEDULED FOR TODAY, AND ADDED: "I ASSUME THAT AFTER THE MEETING THE CHAIRMAN WILL HAVE SOMETHING TO TELL US ABOUT THE ARREST."

Radin was arrested by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on March 26 on charges involving the plans information regarding the U.S.S. "Yellowstone," a destroyer tender assigned to take part in the Pacific atom bomb tests this summer.

When arraigned before the United States Commissioner Robert Leedy, Radin cried "I will not talk."

He then demanded to see the Soviet Consul, who was not represented at the proceedings. Radin is held in the Multnomah county jail in default of a \$25,000 bail.

He is a graduate of the Russian Naval Academy, and came to this country four years ago; he has been under intensive F.B.I. scrutiny for several months, said F.B.I. Director J. Edgar Hoover. Radin has been the chief of the Soviet purchasing commission at Seattle, Washington, since the end of the war.

He was arrested as he was preparing to board the Russian Canning steamship "Alma Ata" for Russia. The ship had undergone a \$2,000,000 refitting at Vladivostok and had been waiting for a letter of credit to release its load of 360,000 pounds of sisal rope purchased by the Soviet Government from the War Assets Corporation.

The necessary papers arrived on March 23 for the release of the load of rope.

How Radin secured the documents and plans concerning the

EMASCULATED

Frankfurt, March 27. Military police here said that a gang of German youths had emasculated a 24-year-old American army corporal who was known to have been fraternizing with a German girl, and also killed another soldier near the border of Russian occupied Germany.

American investigators said that no arrest has been made in either case. Associated Press.

U.S.S. "Yellowstone" was not announced. The charge accused the young officer of obtaining information about the "Yellowstone" for the use and advantage of the U.S.S.R. and had induced another to obtain plans and documents and writings relating to a warship of the United States Navy.

The United States Naval Officer at San Francisco said the "Yellowstone" arrived at San Diego on February 11 for refitting and was scheduled to be ready for the run to March 10 to take part in the Bikini Atoll atom bomb test.

"Radin is reported to have been active socially in Seattle among other Russians, but little is known to Americans there about him. His wife told Seattle reporters that she knew nothing about the charges and later refused to talk to newsmen. The couple have an infant daughter.

Radin's Seattle headquarters was only 200 miles from the Eastern Washington Hammond.

(Continued on page 6)

THE WEATHER

TO-DAY'S FORECAST.—Fair to cloudy at first. Slight rain. Light easterly winds.

Yesterday's temperature,

Maximum: 70.00 degrees

at 2 P.M.

Minimum: 62 degrees at 8 P.M.

Rainfall: 0.00 inches at 8 P.M.

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CHINA MAIL

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Security Session

Mr. Byrnes' frank speech in welcoming to America the Security Council of the United Nations follows most usefully upon the Stalin interview reaffirming Russia's whole-hearted support of the San Francisco Charter. For while Stalin did little more than express the sincerity of the Soviet Union's intentions, Mr. Byrnes was at pains to stress that peace and security has its obligations, one of them being that all nations, large and small, shall refrain from the use of force or threat of force except in the defence of law. It was emphatic language, about which it is impossible not to feel satisfaction, for if the principles of the Charter are not to be respected at this stage, and if the United Nations is to be thus easily disunited, the highest levels, then a return to the policy of balance of power is as inevitable as is, at the same time, the next war. It is, of course, not too late. Mr. Byrnes drew a parallel between the rather painful birth-pangs of U.N.O. and the dark days of trial of the American Union. He expressed the hope and belief that the organisation would also survive its crises and grow steadily stronger. In that hope all will share. Its fulfilment, however, depends upon more than eloquent speeches and readiness to subscribe to lofty ideals. U.N.O. begins with a good enough foundation. It has a tremendous advantage over the League of Nations in that both the United States and the Soviet Union are founder members. There are other improvements in structure. The Security Council, which has now commenced to function continuously in America, provides what, honestly handled, should be effective mechanism for dealing with aggressors. Hitler's attempt to conquer the world was based less on his faith in Germany's strength as on his knowledge of the unpreparedness of Britain and France and of the isolationism of Russia and the United States. Now, if the members of the Security Council live up to their undertakings and commitments, there is no reason why an effective rule should not be established which would be respected in all countries of the world. Though there may be still special occasions calling for meetings of the Big Three or the Big Five, it is very much to be hoped that such discussions in the future can be conducted largely through the United Nations' Organisation. If it is to be an effective organisation it must discuss the most burning topics in open session. It would stultify the whole conception of U.N.O. and rob it of all moral authority if vital issues were to be settled elsewhere, with its delegates left merely to discuss routine, academic matters. The way to make a success of it, and M. Stalin has given new encouragement in his Moscow interview, is by giving it responsibility, with the Big Five showing that they have respect for its authority. To say this is to be reminded at once of the veto power of the Big Five. If this is exercised by any of them in a selfish way, then U.N.O. will be strangled at birth. On the other hand, if the opinion of the majority is generally accepted, even when direct interests may seem to be adversely affected, they will not only make a success of things, but increase their own authority and prestige among the countries of the world.

The Maharajah of Jaipur last evening attended a Chinese dinner at the King Fu Restaurant. The Maharajah was accompanied by his personal staff and the personal staff of the C-in-C, Hong Kong.

HOMEWARD BOUND

R.A.F. Unit Which Cleaned Up Kowloon Area Disarmed 18,000 Japanese

SOME 1,000 PERSONNEL OF 5358 AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION WING, THE ROYAL AIR FORCE UNIT THAT TOOK OVER AND CLEANED UP KOWLOON AFTER THE SUDDEN CAPITULATION OF JAPAN, ARE DUE TO LEAVE WITHIN THE WEEK FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM ON DEMOBILISATION OR RE-ASSIGNMENT TO REHABILITATION TASKS AT HOME.

The Wing, which comprised 90 per cent of "Shield" Force, was at sea bound for Okinawa and ultimately the Japanese mainland, with airfield construction as its primary objective on the invasion route to Tokyo, when news was suddenly received of the Japanese surrender.

At the time "Shield" Force was the largest body of troops nearest to Hong Kong and the Kowloon peninsula and was redirected here.

In its first months in Kowloon, 5358 Wing was faced with a cleaning-up job that involved many a task far removed from its specialty of airfield construction. This included the maintenance of electric power, the servicing of all available transport, overhaul of an engine and rolling stock and an initial survey of the condition of the Kowloon-Canton railway line and a complete road survey of all roads in the New Territories.

When en route to Okinawa in the troophop, the Empress of Australia, "Shield" Force received signal instructions to proceed to Hong Kong and take over the Kowloon Peninsula, reports as to conditions in Kowloon were vague.

Arrival in Empress

The Empress of Australia berthed at Kowloon Wharf on the morning of Sept. 4, 1945. A brief picture of the situation ashore was given to the officers and men and, by 3 p.m., 5358 Wing Headquarters and 5025 Airfield Construction Squadron, totalling some 650 personnel, were disembarking in full marching order.

Before three hours had elapsed, temporary billets had been found, and 5025 Squadron were establishing their first pickets and guards. At dawn on the following day, 5024 Squadron began disembarking, and later in the day 5026 Squadron followed. The remaining Squadron, No. 5207, came ashore the next day.

The total force comprised some 2,600 personnel. Each Squadron was made responsible for an area of the peninsula. Their first move was to take over from the Japanese strategic points, including district police stations. Law and order had to be maintained, and the difficult task undertaken of the suppression of looting.

The First 36 Hours

The first 36 hours ashore taxed the resources of the Wing to the utmost, but the airmen, faced with a task entirely new to them, responding nobly and quickly, soon had the situation in hand. Billets had to be fixed, in most cases, in stripped buildings, rations were spasmodic in arriving, but strategic points were held and hastily summoned parties quelled innumerable outbreaks of looting by day and night. Japanese, in small and large numbers were rounded up and disarmed and altogether, it is estimated, some 2,600 personnel, dealt with 18,000 of the enemy.

The disarming of the Japanese completed, the difficulties of the task yet ahead became all too apparent. Transport did not exist; electric power was unreliable; the streets were littered and stank with accumulated rubbish and filth. Something had to be done to begin the work of restoration, and, at a time when the resources of personnel were strained to the utmost, traders and others, who could be enlisted, from their initial task were allocated to the first vital jobs of keeping the roads clean, of civic welfare and

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING?

The War Crimes Investigation Unit, Room 305, Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Building, would be grateful for any information forthcoming regarding the torture and execution of four Canadian Prisoners-of-War.

The men, Payne, Borzenaski, Adams and Ellis, were re-captured after escape from North Point Camp about July or August 1942.

It is said that survivors were resorting to cannibalism as they were reduced to starvation in the critical emergency. —Associated Press.

railway workshops serviced originally two engines and 18 trucks.

A detachment of 5025 Squadron was rushed from the troophop to Kai Tak on Sept. 5. There they found the building in a shocking state. Electric light and sanitary fittings had been wrecked, the sewage system was inoperative and in some cases the building sewer was actively flooding on the floors. Personnel worked with a will and within three days the field was again operational. A detachment of 4887 Flight undertook the hazardous task of clearing the bomb dumps and magazines of Japanese bombs, pyrotechnics, fuses and ammunition.

R.A.F. Hospital

Another top-line job on landing was to prepare suitable facilities for hospital and medical services. The Central British establishment was selected as the site for the establishment of 50 Mobile Field Hospital. The building was vermin-infested; there was the usual story of wantonly wrecked and damaged fittings and altogether, a man-sized job faced the detachment despite the fact that the field was again operational.

Should any residents have information regarding above, please communicate with War Crimes Investigation Unit, at Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Building Room 305 Telephone No. 3293 or Victoria Barracks, Telephone No. 34048.

Money Mart

Chinese national currency further strengthened yesterday and at the close there were buyers of futures at HK\$22.25 to QN\$1,000 and for spot at \$2.40.

Gold also appreciated slightly and closed with buyers at \$390 per tael.

U.S. dollars, big buyers at \$4.40 for big notes and \$4.30 for small. English Sterling and Australian pounds were unchanged at \$16.70 and \$12.60 respectively.

- FALSE PRETENCES

Charged before Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday with obtaining \$20 from Chau Kwan by false pretences, Hon Siu, lorry-driver, was discharged.

The complainant told the court that on Mar. 12, he came to an agreement with accused that the latter was to receive \$40 if he could install an electric meter at No. 264, Tai Nam Street, house of the complainant. The meter was duly installed and accused received \$20. The next day, accused came again and took the meter away.

Mr. U. A. V. Ribeiro of the China Light & Power testified that he received an application for a new meter and on inspecting the premises of No. 264, Tai Nam Street, found that the wire was connected directly to the main.

Inspector Byrne told the court that in view of circumstances brought to light through further investigations, the police would like to withdraw the charge against the defendant.

LECTURE AT THE CATHOLIC CENTRE

A lecture will be given at 5.30 this evening at the Catholic Centre by Commander H. B. Eagle, O.B.E., R.D., R.N.R., entitled "Operation 'Pluto'". It is the story of the laying of the pipeline from England to France for the "D Day" invasion of Normandy. Commander Eagle was in charge of this operation.

SS. Strachmore is due from Japan on Saturday morning, and is expected to leave on or about Friday, April 5 for England.

WIDOW OF B.A.A.G. MAN TELLS OF FRAUD

THE SOBBING YOUNG WIDOW OF A MEMBER OF THE BRITISH ARMY AID GROUP TESTIFIED BEFORE THE GENERAL MILITARY COURT YESTERDAY HOW SHE WAS ALLEGEDLY DEFRAUDED OF THE SUM OF \$9,500 DUE HER AS COMPENSATION FOR THE DEATH OF HER HUSBAND WHO DIED AS THE RESULT OF JAPANESE TORTURES INFILTED IN PRISON.

VICTORY PARADE AND HONG KONG

The Hong Kong contingent which is to represent this Colony in the Victory Parade at Home has been sworn in and by Tentative plans call for a party consisting of three of stars and 16 other ranks from the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, and they have been notified that they will be sailing by either the "Strathmore" or "Bonaventure" or Tuesday next.

home and handed over to her \$2,500.

Maj. R. C. Cooper (Rajputana Rifles), commanding officer of the B.A.A.G. in Hong Kong up to Dec. 8, 1946, said on arrival in the Colony he gave accused who was a member of the B.A.A.G. orders to contact dependent of certain deceased members. The reason for the instructions was because certain sums of money were due them by way of compensation. Lam Kwok-yiu was one of the cases brought by accused.

On or about Nov. 29 he was informed by accused that certain dependents of deceased members were waiting outside his office. As one finished with one case he would ask the interpreter to bring in the next and in this manner he paid \$9,500 to a woman who came into his office as the widow of Lam Kwok-yiu.

Sometime towards the end of January or February the widow of Lam came to his office and as the result of this interview the accused was charged.

In answer to the Court Maj. Cooper said he had no means of telling whether the second woman was the same as the first.

Widow Testifies

Cross-examined, witness said he could not recollect whether accused did broach the subject of compensation to him. Witness admitted that accused, who served directly under him in the East River areas at Walchow and Kwei-yeung, had been efficient in his work. Witness also found him a person of integrity.

He submitted that it would be a different matter if the amendment asked for was not different in substance to the original charge. Counsel pointed out that the original, obtaining money by false pretences, was one of misdemeanour while the present charge was a felony.

He warned that if the Court allowed the amendment it would be allowing a new procedure and establishing a new precedent whereby an accused is brought on a holding charge for committal and has a totally different charge.

In the Summary Court, Mr. Silva said, the presiding magistrate found enough evidence on which to commit accused for trial. Therefore, in effect, accused faced a new charge on which there had been no committal proceedings at all.

He submitted that it would be a different matter if the amendment asked for was not different in substance to the original charge. Counsel suggested that the amendment, if made, would be more embarrassing to the defence when the prosecution was brought on the original charge when the accused came up for trial. Therefore, in effect, accused faced a new charge on which there had been no committal proceedings at all.

He submitted that if the Court allowed the amendment it would be allowing a new procedure and establishing a new precedent whereby an accused is brought on a holding charge for committal and has a totally different charge.

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Application Granted

Replying, Mr. F. X. d'Almada said that the scope of the Ordinance is sufficiently wide enough to cover the present case. He said the prosecution did not propose to adduce new evidence but would depend entirely on the evidence adduced before the lower court.

Under Rule 44, the Prosecutor pointed out, a charge may be withdrawn at the conclusion of the prosecution's case and a new charge substituted.

Granting the application, Mr. F. X. d'Almada said that the Court held that Rule 33 gave the necessary powers for the amendment and that Rule 44 seemed to fortify that view.

Outlining the case Mr. F. X. d'Almada said that defendant stood upon a charge of misleading Major J. C. Cooper to pay a sum amount to a person other than Chan Yim-king, widow of Lam Kwok-yiu, who was entitled to receive the sum.

The prosecution said that the widow of Lam was the widow of the B.A.A.G. and that she had been swindled out of \$9,500 by accused.

In reply to a question from defending counsel witness said she had not been warned by the prosecuting officer not to interfere with defence witnesses. Chan admitted she did not report the matter to the police but denied that, in the interim period, she was contemplating extracting money from accused.

Ask Your Conscience

To a further question that she had threatened accused in order to get money from him, Chan bursting into renewed tears, said: "You can ask your conscience. How can you say I threaten you?"

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Russians Already Leaving

Karaj, Persia, Mar. 27. Although the British Embassy in Teheran has not been officially informed by the Persian Government or the Soviet Embassy, the evacuation of Russian troops from Persia has already started in several areas of North Persia.

A train is expected to-night to evacuate Russian troops, and it is already packed for the journey.

Russian officials are waiting at the railway station. They say that seven wagons left north last night taking away Russian equipment.

Travellers who have arrived in Teheran by road from Bagdad, via Kazvin and Karaj, report that they saw Russian tanks halted by the roadside, apparently engaged in the move to the north-west from Karaj. The column had halted for a meal.

Soviet troops which were stationed at a check post two miles south of Karaj, 20 miles north-west of Teheran and the nearest point to the Persian capital occupied by Russian troops, have been withdrawn.

Soviet guards at all railway stations and tunnels along a stretch of about ten miles from Ghamsar, 75 miles east of Teheran, to Firuzkuh, have been replaced by Persians.—Reuter.

Inside Facts Of Pacific Sub. War

WASHINGTON MARCH 27. THIS IS A STORY THE JAPANESE WOULD HAVE GIVEN A FORTUNE TO HEAR — THE INSIDE FACTS ABOUT HOW THE U.S. NAVY RAN THE "WOLF PACK" SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN WHICH HELPED DRAIN THE LIFE OUT OF JAPAN'S WAR MACHINE.

IT WAS A GIGANTIC NAVAL VICTORY, BUT UNTIL THE WAR WAS OVER IT COULD BE MENTIONED ONLY IN THE TERSEST ANNOUNCEMENTS OF SINKINGS THE UTMOST SECRECY WAS ESSENTIAL TO ITS SUCCESS.

Only recently has the public been informed as to the magnitude of the war which for more than three years was waged under the sea. Now the strategy and tactics of that war can be explained in detail.

No sooner had the Japs attacked Pearl Harbour than the navy lunged at the enemy with the only American weapons then available for offensive action —submarines.

At first the subs ranged the entire Pacific Ocean, with orders to execute "unrestricted submarine warfare," sinking Japanese vessels on sight the way the Japanese and Germans were sinking our ships. This order was part of the over-all war plan prepared before the outbreak of hostilities.

Terrific Toll

"Wolf-pack" operations began in 1944. These attacks by submarines working as a team had long been planned, but until enough craft were available the submariners had to content themselves with solo operations.

When the Japanese were driven from their bases in the southwest and central Pacific, they had to draw in their communication lines until the only route left to them was west of the Ryukyu Islands and the Philippines.

When our submarines were able to concentrate their attacks in that restricted area, they took a terrific toll.

The Japanese increased the escort for their convoys, improved their sonar and radar for the detection of undesignated attackers and bolstered the air cover of convoys by using land-based planes all along their route.

But the U.S. Navy improved too and steadily raised the monthly totals of sinkings. In October, 1944, the Japs had their worst month of the submarine war, 117 of their ships being sunk.

Development of the electric torpedo, which leaves no wake and so cannot be easily detected, made underwater attacks more deadly. The greatest scientific improvement, however, was in radar, which not only helped submariners to navigate and to track their prey, but also gave them a means of knowing when danger was near.

Night Attacks

This made it possible to vastly improve the technique of

CANNIBALISM NO CRIME Not An Offence In English Law

Discovery In Trial Of Japs

Sydney, March 27. In the English Criminal Code, eating a man was no crime. Army legal officers discovered this when they were asked to confirm a death sentence passed by an Australian War Crimes Court on a Jap cannibal.

In the law books, there was no precedent; never before in British legal history had a man been charged with cannibalism.

The death sentence had been passed on First-Lieutenant Takehiko Tazaki, a brutal soldier-savage who had feasted on the flesh of an Australian soldier killed in action.

But despite his conviction under the Federal Parliament's War Crimes Act of 1945, Tazaki could not hang, said legal experts.

Tazaki's plea that he had been starving, was driven to cannibalism by sheer necessity, had to be listened to.

So his death sentence was commuted to five years' jail with hard labour.

To Sydney Senior Crown Prosecutor, King's Counsel T. S. Crawford the criminal aspect of the case was interesting, the punishment surprisingly light.

Offence Against Decency

Said Crawford, K.C.: "Although there is no specific section of any Crimes Act in English Law dealing with the consumption of human flesh, the act is so repulsive to civilised humanity it calls for severe punishment."

The Criminal Code deals only with offences that are part of civilised society.

"But anyone committing such a disgusting act as cannibalism would not escape punishment because Common Law covers all offences against public decency."

"Where preceded by killing, eating of the human flesh is not unknown to English law."

"In such cases the almost overwhelming temptation of starvation has not saved the accused from conviction for murder."

At Exeter Assizes in 1884 the master and mate of the yacht Mignonette were sentenced to hanging for murdering and eating a 17-year-old cabin boy named Parker.

Four Men Eat

For 21 days the three men had been cast away in an open boat after their ship foundered in a storm 1,000 miles off Cape of Good Hope.

Desperate with hunger, the mate had taken his knife, plunged it into the boy's throat as he lay helpless in the bottom of the boat, ravenously devoured his flesh.

Brutal, unscrupulous, convict Albert Pierce was transported to Hobart as a youth, was later transferred to Macquarie Harbour for crimes as a convict.

With seven others he stole a boat and escaped by sea.

When food ran out he started plotting murder and frightened off three of the party who returned to Macquarie Harbour rather than be eaten.

One by one the other four were killed and eaten.

Pierce reached Derwent safely. No one guessed he had eaten his comrade-escapes.

But several months later he made another break, again became hungry, killed, and ate, his companion.

This time he surrendered, confessed to the murders and cannibalism, was hanged at Hobart.

Dr. Evatt On The Soviet-Iran Issue

Dr. Herbert Evatt, Australian Minister for External Affairs, replying to the international affairs debate in the House of Representatives to-day, said: "I ask for no special treatment for Soviet Russia but urge that it should be accorded the same treatment as wartime partners. Her case is entitled to the fullest consideration and investigation — her contribution to the overthrow of Nazism demands this."

"The worst catastrophe which could befall the world at present would be to find that suddenly there was an unbridgeable chasm between the Soviet and Eastern Europe on one hand and Western Europe and the United States on the other.

"For that reason I have drawn particular attention to the need for the fullest use of the machinery of the United Nations.

"There can and should be a careful impartial investigation, if necessary on the spot, of all facts involved. The United Nations machinery should not be used as the means of putting this or that nation in the dock or securing a quick debating point.

"It should be used with the sense of full responsibility in an endeavour between men of goodwill to ascertain all facts and devise long term solutions of international differences, based on law and justice."

"Whatever the United Nations Organisation may do, it is essential to guard the security of the South-West Pacific. In the closest cooperation, not only with the United Kingdom and New Zealand but with our other peace-loving Pacific neighbours, especially the United States which, in a period of supreme necessity, helped us first to hold this country and then move to the offensive."

New Guinea

"No agreement to bring New Guinea under the United Na-

of 1945; 156 at the end of 1944;

and 169 when the war ended.—Associated Press.

SWEDISH HOUSE UP IN SEVEN HOURS

Stockholm, March 27. A Swedish ship went aground on the Baldwin Sands five miles east of Deal yesterday. The Walmer life-boat was launched at 2 p.m. in answer to calls from the ship.

Visibility was restricted to two miles and nothing could be seen of the stranded vessel from the shore.—Associated Press.

Ashore Off Deal

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from the shore.—Associated

Press.

Churchill Back Home

Southampton, Mar. 27. Mr. Winston Churchill, former British Prime Minister, who has been visiting the United States, arrived here to-night with Mrs. Churchill and his daughter, Mrs. Sarah Oliver, in the liner "Queen Mary" from New York.

Mr. Churchill arrived in New York on Jan. 14 and after a stay at Miami, Florida, visited President Truman.

Asked here to-night to comment on the mixed reactions in the United States to his speech at Fulton University, Missouri, Mr. Winston Churchill declared: "I thought there would not be unity but I was quite sure it would be all right."

Asked whether he wished to see a definite military alliance between the United States and Britain, he said: "I have dealt with all that."

"I want us to go on as we are only more so."

Questioned about the possible publication of his war memoirs, he said: "I think it is more probable that nothing will be published while I am alive. But you must not take that as my final decision."—Reuter.

DEAF WILL 'HEAR' WITH THEIR EYES

New York, March 27. An instrument which enables the totally deaf to "hear with their eyes" was demonstrated recently in New York by the Bell Telephone Laboratories.

A man born deaf, and until recently unable to speak clearly, because he had no conception of how words sound, held a rapid fire conversation with members of the audience.

He gained this proficiency in a few short months by using the visual speech mechanism, in co-operation with an instructor.

His lesson began with simple sounds like "E-E-E" and "OO-

OO-OO." These elementary sounds of speech appear on a screen, somewhat as in television, and take the form of a single band of fluorescent light.

Like A Tree

When spoken quickly, however, "E-E-E" and "OO-OO-OO" merge to form the word "You," and the combination looks curiously like a palm tree blowing against the wind. Other words take other distinctive shapes.

In building a working vocabulary, the deaf person merely experiments under the guidance of the instructor until the image of his speech sound matches that of the instructor.

Although the new device has not yet reached the state of development where it can be placed on the market for the benefit of schools for the deaf and similar institutions, every effort is being made to reduce the laboratory design to commercial form.

The separate influence of Australia and other Dominions, far from detracting from the influence of the United Kingdom and the British Commonwealth, adds greatly to that influence, particularly in the matters of principle in which there is a strong common agreement.

Reuter.

WALLPAPER TO REFLECT HEAT

London, March 27. The need for fuel economy in Britain has inspired the invention of heat-reflecting wallpaper.

This paper, which is now on sale, reflects the heat of an electric fire instead of absorbing it like normal wallpaper, thus enabling a room to be warmed in a third of the time usually taken.

The new paper is covered with metal

decorations preventing heat being lost.

The inventor is Miss Miriam Grinste, a research worker for the British Electrical Research Association. She says the same heat-reflecting effect can be obtained by covering walls with thin fine metal or aluminum paint, or ordinary white paper, but the new paper is much more durable.

March 21, 1946, in a film, David

Reuter.

ABC SERVICE BUREAU

London, March 27. Col. James Roosevelt, a son of the late President, has announced that he intends taking an active part in politics.

He said, however, that he would not be a candidate for the Congressional election this year.

He believes the Democratic Party will be beaten by the Liberal Party and the Republican Party will become the Conservative Party.

Col. Roosevelt works to reporters at the New York headquarters of an independent citizens' committee of arts, selected and appointed of which he is a director.

He was interviewed while the committee of the treasurer of the committee (Frederick March) and the chairman (John David).

March 21, 1946, in a film, David

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QUEEN'S

SHOWING TO-DAY, AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
ATOMIC BOMB SECRET STILL HOLD!
ITS SECRET WAS ALMOST STOLEN



The Amazing Drama
Behind the Protection
of the Atomic Bomb!

THE HOUSE ON 92nd STREET

WILLIAM EYTHE · LLOYD NOLAN
Directed by HENRY HATHAWAY Produced by LOUIS de ROCHERON

THIS FILM WAS NOT PERMITTED TO BE SHOWN
UNTIL THE DROPPING OF THE FIRST ATOMIC BOMB
ON JAPAN.
WITH THE COMPLETE CO-OPERATION OF THE F.B.I.
PRODUCED IN SECRECY! BEHIND CLOSED DOORS!

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 P.M. DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

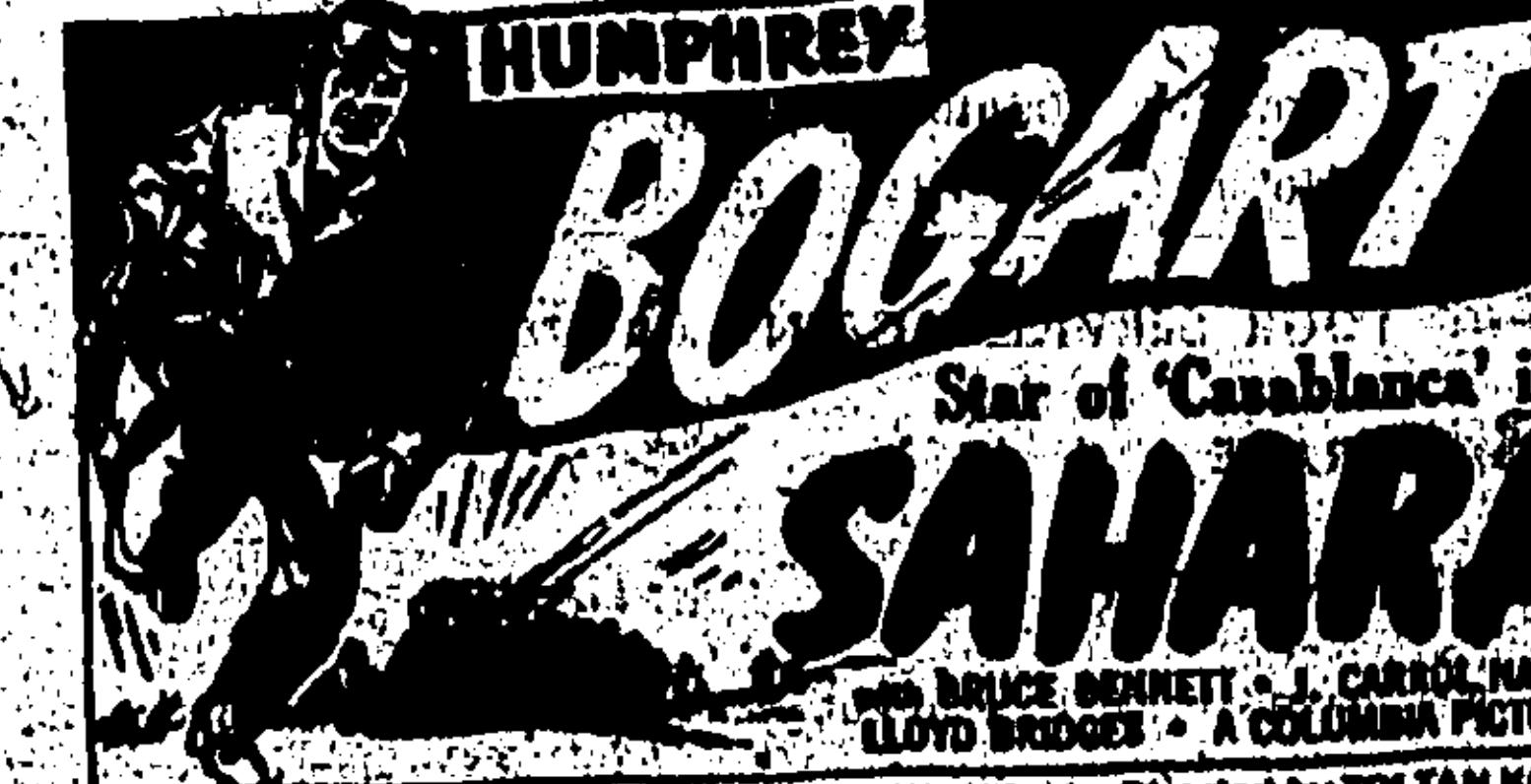
GINGER ROGERS and RAY MILLAND



LEE THEATRE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
W. HALLING & CO., ALEXANDRA HILL, GR. FL.
BETWEEN 11 A.M. & 5 P.M. DAILY

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



Screen Play by John Howard Lawson and Zoltan Korda. Directed by ZOLTAN KORDA

JAPS REALIZING IT NOW Aware Of Their Crushing

Jump To Crack Of The Whip

(BY RUSSEL BRINES)

TOKYO, MARCH 27.
THE REALIZATION OF DEFEAT HAS BEEN IMPRESSED
ON THE JAPANESE. HEAVILY AND IN VARIED
WAYS DURING THE PAST SIX MONTHS. THE RE-
ACTIONS ARE EQUALLY VARIED.

AMERICAN OFFICERS ARE CONVINCED THAT ONLY A
RELATIVELY SMALL SEGMENT OF THE POPULA-
TION HAS FAILED TO UNDERSTAND THE CRUSH-
ING EXTENT OF THAT DEFEAT. THESE PRINCI-
PALLY ARE REPATRIATES FROM AREAS WHERE
JAPANESE ARMS STILL WERE TRIUMPHANT AT
THE TIME OF THE SURRENDER.

The wholesale surge of Japanese
toward Americanization, coupled with repudiation of
their own war leaders and militarists, constitute predominant
evidence of the popular recognition
of Japan's failure. The Japanese worship a winner, despise a loser.

They are also opportunistic. Many have been frank enough to
acknowledge they expect to enhance Japan's strength by
studying the victors.

But the common man sees another thing in the strong, well-
equipped Allied troops whose
clothes and food and capabilities
dwarf the demobilized Japanese
soldiers still shuffling about the
streets. The Japanese always
knew he was poor but never before
realized how poor.

Intelligence reports do not substantiate the stories by a British
correspondent that the Japanese
population is rising against the
troops of the 11th Airborne Division.

Colonel J. P. Kaylor, 8th Army
intelligence officer, declared to
day that reports of Japanese anti-
occupation movements in Hokkaido
were "grossly exaggerated" and the sole incidents are scattered
Nipponese protests against
fraternization on the islands.

He referred to stories published
by the "News of the World" from
correspondent A. Noyes—Thomas
date-lined Sapporo. Thomas re-
ported that posters were displayed
publicly calling upon the popula-
tion to arm itself against troops.

Kaylor said that such posters
were reported by G-2 officers
several days before and resulted
from some scattered incidents in-
volving United States soldiers and
Japanese women. He added that
the 11th Airborne intelligence
officers reported that the posters
were few in number and very
crudely made. Associated Press.

In the cities there is a demand for
democracy—elixir of this new power—with little under-
standing of what it means.

A just conqueror is difficult to
reconcile with what the Japanese
have told incessantly about the Americans. This pro-
foundly has enhanced American
stature in Japanese eyes. But it also has increased the cynical
dissillusionment among intro-
spective wartime patriots.

Tel Aviv, Mar. 27.
A Jewish casualty, gravely
wounded in what was termed a
"diversionary incident," to cover
the landing of 240 Jewish immi-
grants yesterday, died in hospital.
An official communiqué reported.

A Jewish patrol fired at sus-
picious persons, who fired back at
the patrol and took cover in a
house in the extreme north of
Tel Aviv. It was thought that this
section might possibly have been
originally intended for the illegal
landing. The landing was inter-
cepted, the communiqué added.

A police mobile force car was
held up and fired upon, the com-
muniqué said.

Some 240 illegal immigrants,
mostly from Hungary, Poland and
Yugoslavia, who were captured on
Monday night inside Palestine
territorial waters by the British
destroyer "Chevron," were de-
embarked at Haifa yesterday.

Associated Press.

Demand For Democracy

Parked jeeps continue to attract
swarms of curious pedes-
trians. Others watch neat, new
buses transporting officers and
men between offices and billets.

These are contrasted with
Tokyo's shabby, rickety street-
cars. For years, the Japanese
have been deluded into thinking
that Japan invented and pro-
duced the world's best mechan-
ical products.

In the cities there is a demand for
democracy—elixir of this new power—with little under-
standing of what it means.

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foundly has enhanced American
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spective wartime patriots.

Cracked The Whip

London, March 27.
The Government is taking steps to
kill carelessness on the roads.

Mr. F. Lodge (Labour), speak-
ing on the Government's proposed
measures to obtain safety on the
roads, said that the average daily
casualties caused by enemy bombs
in Britain were 29 killed and 40
seriously injured. Through road
accidents were 16 killed and 100
seriously injured.

"A child is killed or injured
every 12 minutes of the daylight
hours," he declared. Such figures
were a scandal and blight on our
civilization, he added. Reuter.

Proud Japanese who once
tolerated only a few beggars
now roam the streets asking
for cigarettes. They grow
increasingly shorn with gov-
ernmental ineptitude. Public
opinion no longer condemns
black markets and those who
profited from them.

Paralysis also has touched
government and industry. A few
weeks ago, probably many
bureaucrats and industrialists
thought the American policy
list, directives purging the

British Road Deaths Scandal

London, March 27.
The U.S. Naval medical bulletin
announces a new use of
penicillin, to cure trench mouth, and to cure it quickly.

In 400 cases tried there has not been one failure.

The penicillin is given like candy, in lozenges, which are
allowed to dissolve in the mouth. The trench mouth
victim keeps a lozenge, one after another, in his
mouth all day and takes one if he wakes up at night.

The report is by Lt. Lucian W. Strong, Jr., and Capt. Errol W. Willett, both of the U.S. Naval
reserve.

Trench mouth is one of the
troublous diseases of war and
is widespread in peace. It keeps
men from eating normally, and
often causes nervous depression.

Some cases have been cleared up
by past treatment promptly, but
many have persisted for long
periods, and occasionally have
failed to get well. The old treat-
ments have been various drugs to
wash the mouth, including the
sulfas, and sometimes surgery to
remove pockets of infection.

In 48 Hours

The penicillin lozenges do the
job without other aids, the report
says, except to start with a pen-
icillin spray, and the lozenges are
given on the theory that they will
keep the saliva saturated with
this drug. The treatment main-

London, Mar. 27.
After three and a half years
internment in Hong Kong, Mr.
F. C. Gimson is returning to
Singapore, as Governor-designate.

He left Poole, Dorset, by
British Overseas Airways Corpora-
tion flying boat to-day. Reuter.

MR. GIMSON LEAVES

London, Mar. 27.

Berlin Radio states that the
former German 50,000 tons luxury
liner "Europa," which, before the
war, plied between Bremerhaven and
New York, has returned to Bremer-
haven where it will be used to
house homeless Germans.

Associated Press.

London, Mar. 27.

Kisumu, on Lake Victoria, is
ground-sprayed occasionally, and
is now reasonably free from mos-
quitoes, which previously dropped
around lights in clouds.

After spraying other walls, re-
sidents told Mr. Symes that they

BRIDGE NOTES

"Don't put all your eggs in one basket" runs the old maxim, and Bridge players do well to keep it in mind. For example:

South, Dealer
East-West vulnerable

S. 85
H. Q. 6 5 2
D. J. 10 9 6
C. 8 5 4

N. 10 9 1 3
H. A. K. 7 4
W. E. 5
D. 2 8 3 2
S. 7 6
H. —
D. A. K. Q. 5 4
C. A. K. 7 0

The bidding:
South West North East
1D. Pass Pass
5D. Pass Pass

South thought long about opening
with a two bid, but finally decided that
he was not likely to be a game unless his partner could muster
some sort of response. And North did
manage to find a bid with his meager
assortment of cards, although a Pass
would ordinarily be a better choice.

West opened the Jack of hearts,
and South noted that he was bound
to lose one club and either one or two
spades. The contract, he decided at
first glance, would depend on which
opponent held the spade Ace. If East
had it, the contract would be made;
but otherwise he would lose two spade
tricks and go down one trick.

But then he saw another basket in
which to put some of his eggs. He
rufed the opening lead with an honour,
lost the Ace and then a small trump,
and returned a club from the dummy.
East naturally played a low club, and
so did South!

West returned another heart, and
South ruffed again. Then he cashed
the Ace and King of clubs. And when
all the clubs fell, South was able to
load his last club and discard one
of dummy's spades. This limited the
loss to one club and one spade, allowing
South to make a difficult contract.

He added: "Reports reaching
us through G-2 channels indicate
there are no alarming occupation
incidents on Hokkaido."

He referred to stories published
by the "News of the World" from
correspondent A. Noyes—Thomas
date-lined Sapporo. Thomas re-
ported that posters were displayed
publicly calling upon the popula-
tion to arm itself against troops.

Kaylor said that such posters
were reported by G-2 officers
several days before and resulted
from some scattered incidents in-
volving United States soldiers and
Japanese women. He added that
the 11th Airborne intelligence
officers reported that the posters
were few in number and very
crudely made. Associated Press.

Yokohama, Mar. 27.

Colonel J. P. Kaylor, 8th Army
intelligence officer, declared to
day that reports of Japanese anti-
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intelligence officer, declared to
day that reports of Japanese anti-
occupation movements in Hokkaido
were "grossly exaggerated" and the sole incidents are scattered
Nipponese protests against
fraternization on the islands.

He referred to stories published
by the "News of the World" from
correspondent A. Noyes—Thomas
date-lined Sapporo. Thomas re-
ported that posters were displayed
publicly calling upon the popula-
tion to arm itself against troops.

Kaylor said that such posters
were reported by G-2 officers
several days before and resulted
from some scattered incidents in-
volving United States soldiers and
Japanese women. He added that
the 11th Airborne intelligence
officers reported that the posters
were few in number and very
crudely made. Associated Press.

Yokohama, Mar. 27.

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intelligence officer, declared to
day that reports of Japanese anti-
occupation movements in Hokkaido
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Nipponese protests against
fraternization on the islands.

Intelligence reports do not substantiate the stories by a British
correspondent that the Japanese
population is rising against the
troops of the 11th Airborne Division.

Colonel J. P. Kaylor, 8th Army
intelligence officer, declared to
day that reports of Japanese anti-
occupation movements in Hokkaido
were "grossly exaggerated" and the sole incidents are scattered
Nipponese protests against
fraternization on the islands.

He referred to stories published
by the "

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE
INSERTION, PREPAID, \$1
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
INSERTION, ADDITIONAL
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
PER INSERTION

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our
offices for Box Nos. 23, 33, 34,
47, 52.

WANTED KNOWN

NOWHERE ELSE can you see
for yourself such a magnificent
collection of "pre-war made" ex-
quisitely-carved teak-camphor-
lined chests as now shown by
Mode Elite, 22 Queen's Road
Central. Also unpacked directly
from Soochow "Finest" pure silk
embroidered pajamas, kimonos
etc. with "washable" embroideries.
Seeing is believing!

SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS

Auctioneers, Surveyors, & etc.
Basement, French Bank Bldg.
A.E.B. de Souza, Auctioneer.
Telephone 31887

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and
Appraisers,
Pedder Building,
Telephone No. 20224

HONGKONG & KOWLOON
WHARF & GODOWN
CO., LTD.

During the temporary absence
from the Colony of the undersigned,
Mr. James Moodie will
act as Manager & Secretary
of the Company.

By Order of the Board of
Directors.
(Signed) C. E. TERRY,
Manager & Secretary.

THE "STAR" FERRY
COMPANY LIMITED

During the temporary absence
from the Colony of the undersigned,
Mr. James Moodie will
act as Manager & Secretary
of the Company.

By Order of the Board of
Directors.
(Signed) C. E. TERRY,
Manager & Secretary.

HONG KONG CLUB

In view of the approaching
resumption of activities of the
Club, will resident members
please register their names and
addresses with the undersigned
as soon as possible.

LOWE, BINGHAM &
MATTHEWS.

Accountants,
HONG KONG CLUB,
Mercantile Bank Building,
2nd Floor.
Hong Kong, 26th March, 1940.

HELENA MAY INSTITUTE

Would anyone having know-
ledge of the whereabouts of any
of the records of the Institute,
or possessing a copy of the
Balance Sheet as at 31st
December 1940, please get in
touch with the undersigned as
soon as possible.

LOWE, BINGHAM &
MATTHEWS.

Treasurers,
HELENA MAY INSTITUTE,
Mercantile Bank Building,
2nd Floor.
Hong Kong, 26th March, 1940.

NOTICE

Will anybody possessing in-
formation as to the whereabouts
of—
MISS REBECCA JUDAH
MISS RAMAH JUDAH
MR. TUNKU ABDULLAH
please communicate with the
Secretariat, Civil Affairs Ad-
ministration, C.S.O. Building,
Lower Albert Road.

The last known address of the
Misses Judah was "The Den,"
Castile Road, Hong Kong, and
they were last heard of in 1941.

Mr. Tunku Abdullah is the
son of the Yang di-Pertuan
Besar of Negri Sembilan and
was last heard of in November
1945.

"Black Marketeers"
Fill The Courts

Three cases of black market racketeering were heard before
Mr. A. el Arculli at the Summary Military Court yester-
day.

Lee Sing, 48, was charged with selling a tin of cheese
at \$4.00 and failing to affix the price.

C.S.I. Fong said that at about 4.45 p.m. on Tuesday, he visited
accused's firm at No. 7, Queen Victoria Street, and saw ten
tins of Kraft cheese exposed for sale. He asked accused the
price of the cheese, and the answer was \$4.00 per tin. Accused
was then charged accordingly.

A fine of \$400 or three months
was imposed on the first count
and a further \$100 or one
month's hard labour on the
second count. The cheese was
ordered to be confiscated.

Lam Chan-shing, 80, hawker, was
charged with selling mut-
ton at \$1.00 per tin, and failed
to affix the price. A fine of \$200
or eight weeks' hard labour was
imposed.

Suen Muk-chung was charged
with failing to affix the selling
price on the mutton at Bonham
Strand West. Accused pleaded
guilty and was fined \$50.

More Profiteers

Four profiteers were summon-
ed before Mr. W. H. Latimer in
Kowloon for selling sugar and
flour at sums higher than the

American Firms
In China

Shanghai, March 27.
American companies incorporated
under the China Trade Act
will be able to carry on in China
following a further revision of the
impending China according to the
impending China Company Law,
according to the American-owned
"Shanghai Evening Post."

The paper states that it has
received letters from two leading
figures in the Government bringing
this assurance.

One of these, from Dr. T. V.
Soong, President of the Executive
Yuan, said that the Government
had acted "to enable the China
Trade Act companies to continue
to carry on."

The other letter, from Dr. Sun
Fei, President of the Legislative
Yuan, declared, in effect, that
provisions in the new Company
Law, which may be regarded as
discriminating against China
Trade Act companies had been
deleted.

The clause of the Company Law
to which exception was strongly
objected would have originally
rendered China Trade Act companies illegal
for further operation in
China. It provided that a foreign
company doing business in
China must also do business in
its home country. This conflicted with
the China Trade Act, which
expressly provides that companies
incorporated under the Act can
not do business in the United
States.—Reuter.

NOTICE

Tenders are invited for the
purchase of 300 No. Empty
45 Galli Capacity
and about 3 Tons of old Steel
Wire Rope ranging from 3/16" to 2" dia."

Tender form can be obtained
on application at Section VI of
Naval Store Department, H.M.
Dockyard, between 9.30-11.30
a.m. from 28th March to 1st
April 1940 except Sunday, and
should be returned in a sealed
cover addressed to Supig. Naval
Store, Officer, H.M. Dockyard,
Hong Kong on or before noon
Wednesday the 3rd April 1940.

BRITISH MILITARY
ADMINISTRATION
HONG KONG

POLICE AND PRISONS
BRANCH

NOTICE

With effect from April 1st,
1940, Lt.-Col. L. A. Thomas
will assume charge of the Police
in Hong Kong Island with his
office at Central Police Station
Buildings, Tel. No. 38290.

Members of the public who
wish to report to the police on
matters affecting the Island of
Hong Kong will avoid delay by
applying to Lt.-Col. Thomas in
stead of to the Commissioner of
Police.

O. H. SAMSON
Commissioner of Police.
Rowed for St. Peter's
College, Adelaide in 1935-36-37.

EXPORT CREDITS

Shanghai, March 27.

Chinese exporters were
granted credits of \$100,000,
\$100,000 during the last four
months by the Bank of China.

It was announced.

The funds will be used to
boost exports primarily of
bristles, tung oil, and silk.

—Associated Press.

CHIANG GOING
TO NANKING

Chungking, March 27.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-
shek will go to Nanking around
April 20, according to
Chinese quarters here.

The Generalissimo is expect-
ed to remain in Nanking until
the closing of the National As-
sembly which opens on May 6.

Whether or not he will sub-
sequently make his projected
trip to the United States and
possibly to England, France and
Russia has not yet been fully
decided upon. Indications here,
however, are that such a trip is
on the cards.

If he does go abroad, the
Generalissimo will be accom-
panied by Madame Chiang. He
specifically included her at recent
press conferences in Chung-
king at which he reiterated his
desire, first expressed on Oct.
15, to visit the United States.
—Associated Press.

Sino-French
Incident

Paris, March 27.

A new Franco-Chinese incident
is reported by the French News
Agency's special correspondent in
Hanoi.

He states that two Chinese sol-
diers, encouraged by an Indo-
Chinese mob, attacked three
French soldiers. Two of the
French soldiers were wounded and
one has not been found.

A French civilian, attempting
to help his wounded compatriots,
had his face slashed with a bayo-
net.

The correspondent says that
French soldiers are forbidden to
carry arms in Hanoi city in order
to avoid all clashes.

He emphasises that such inci-
dents are due not to Annamite
Nationalists but to Chinese sol-
diers and hooligans.—Reuter.

Agreement

London, March 27.

The French military spokes-
man said here today that the
Chinese have agreed "in principle"
to evacuate Hanoi, the capital of
Annam and also to evacuate the
important coastal cities of Tour-
ane and Vinh by March 30.

This will be the first with-
drawal in which French troops
will totally replace Chinese troops
in an important city. Both Hanoi
and Hanoi were under joint
control of both French and Chinese
troops.—Associated Press.

SHIP EXHIBITION

London, Mar. 27.

U.K. shipbuilders are to hold a
big London exhibition next Janu-
ary. It will aim first to show the
enormous strides made by Brit-
ain during the past few years in
the science of ship construction and
operation; second to show to the
U.K. public and overseas visitors
what industry has been accom-
plished in the past, during the
war and plans for the future.

Fifty U.K. shipbuilding firms
and 100 other firms, including
20 shipowners, will take part in
the exhibition.—London Press Ser-
vice.

INDUSTRY UNDERGROUND

Washington, March 27.

Officials here said that the
army and navy will study the pos-
sibility of placing key American
industrial plants underground as
a means of defense against war-
time bombing and sabotage.

The undertaking was revealed
in connection with the revival of
the munitions board.—Associated
Press.

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Washington, March 27.

Some landlords will also find
their revenue from rents less, as
respectable tenants may not be
prepared to pay the same high
rents.

On the other hand the decision
will result in more Chinese flats
being available for residences and
those at present residing there
will find the place more tolerable
with the absence of prostitutes,
pimps and their nocturnal clients.

—Associated Press.

London, Mar. 27.

Additional areas in the Wanchai
District have been placed

"out of bounds" to Allied Services as the result of the
Anti-V.D. campaign.

The areas affected are Gloucester
Road, along the water front
east of the Seamen's Institute,
certain portions of Thompson and
Luard Roads, and several side
streets near these roads.

These areas house a large num-
ber of prostitutes and prostitutes
and have been the source of much
annoyance to the authorities.

The decision to place these addi-
tional areas out of bounds will be
received with a mixed reception.

The prostitutes will be greatly
affected as they will have to find
new and other grounds, and the

area will suffer a loss of business from
servicemen.

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pimps and their nocturnal clients.

—Associated Press.

London, Mar. 27.

The forthcoming world light

heavyweight title fight between
Freddie Mills and Gus Leonard

will probably be the richest box-
ing gate in England for many
years.

A special enclosure for 20

crinoline seats is to be provided for
the contest, which is now almost
certainly to be staged in London on
May 14.

Previously, the promoter, Jack

Solomon, considered holding the
fight in the open air. The cheap-
est seats \$1, ranging up to 20

guineas. Solomon claims that
these prices are not high, con-
sidering present conditions.—He

points out that before the war
titles for an average fight
paid \$5, and in those days the
entertainment tax was only 16

per cent. To-day, it is three times
as high—48 per cent.—Reuter.

The Cambridge-Oxford race
will be rowed on Saturday.

London, Mar. 26.

The following Yacht races were
played to-day: League

North: Germany 4. Sunderland 1.

British: Brixham 1. Plymouth 1.

</div

RIBBENTROP'S DEFENCE

Hitler Said: "Diplomacy Is Treason"

Would It Work In Hong Kong?

New York, March 27. New Yorkers seeking hotel rooms are resorting to elaborate deceptions to soften the hearts of hotel managers.

A girl pushed an apparently paralysed man in a wheel-chair into the lobby of the Biltmore Hotel.

The "cripple's" head began bobbing convulsively, and the girl sobbed as the booking clerk tried to explain there were no vacancies.

The distressed clerk managed to find them a room.

The manager went up to the room to see if he could help the girl, and found the wheel-chair empty.

The "cripple" was the girl's dapper and active young husband.

An hotel in Pennsylvania reports it has had a crop of women who claim to be in a "delicate condition," and promptly swoon when told there are no rooms vacant.

The Biltmore estimates that it receives more than 3,000 mail and phone inquiries for rooms each day.

The Commodore Hotel (New York) had a case of a young mother with a baby in her arms who pleaded for a room.

The compassionate manager gave her the room, but the next morning a maid found it empty.

The "baby" was sitting against a chair, apparently dead.

The frightened maid ran for the manager, who discovered the "baby" to be a doll.

There are more than 400 hotels, with 150,000 rooms, in New York, but the shortage is becoming more acute.

Bolling Water For R.A.F. Pilots

Zurich, March 27. Germans were urged in pamphlets, distributed at Nazi meetings, to throw boiling water over allied pilots who had bailed out, a German witness said at to-day's sitting of a Royal Canadian Air Force Military Court here, which is trying two Germans charged with participating in the murder of a captive member of the Royal Canadian Air Force on July 29, 1944.

The witness was the burgomaster of the village of Oberwiler near Baden.

The pamphlets said that "every thing possible should be done to destroy Allied pilots." — Reuter.

RED NAVY OFFICER ARRESTED

(Continued from Page 1)

Plutonium Production Plant, one of the main projects in the atomic bomb development. — Associated Press.

Now Type Of Ship

Seattle, Mar. 27. The U.S.S. "Yellowstone" was described by the 13th Naval District here as a "new type of destroyer tender and termed it a "floating navy yard." It is the longest ship ever built in a Seattle dry yard, with a length of 514 feet and a gross tonnage of 13,000 tons.

W. D. Schonck, former land-lord of Lieutenant and Mrs. Radin, said the family planned to return to Russia in April. He said "The Lieutenant always talked of the great friendship between America and Russia." — Associated Press.

No Credentials?

Portland, Ore., Mar. 27. The police here report that three Russian agents appeared in the Polico Headquarters after the agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation arrested Lieutenant Radin, and complained that he (Radin) had been "abducted" as he attempted to board a Soviet cannon vessel.

The police said that I. Zabelin, of Seattle, claimed that the men who arrested Radin did not produce credentials before making the arrest. — Associated Press.

AN OLD STORY

Prague, Mar. 27. The defense for the one-time German Minister for Bohemia and Moravia, Hermann Frank, yesterday admitted he had brought about the wreck of the Czechoslovakia village of Lidice, but pleaded the familiar explanation that he did everything under Hitler's orders.

Frank denied responsibility for the massacre at Lidice, declaring that he had visited the village only once. It was burned and its inhabitants executed. — Associated Press.

Versailles Treaty Dragged In

NUERNBERG, MARCH 27. RIBBENTROP TOOK FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR POLITICAL STEPS AS GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER, AND "DECLARES HIMSELF NOT GUILTY ON ALL COUNTS IN THE INDICTMENT," SAID DR. HORN, THE FORMER REICH FOREIGN MINISTER'S DEFENCE COUNSEL AT TO-DAY'S SESSION OF THE WAR CRIMES TRIAL.

DR. HORN DENIED THAT HIS CLIENT HELD A MILITARY RANK. HE SAID THAT RIBBENTROP WAS GIVEN A RANK BY HITLER AS AN HONORARY POST ON ACCOUNT OF THE FUEHRER'S WISH THAT ALL MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD APPEAR AT SPECIAL FUNCTIONS IN UNIFORM. HORN ALSO DENIED THAT HIS CLIENT WAS ADVISER TO THE NAZI PARTY ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Lord Justice Lawrence at this stage interrupted, saying: "I do not understand what you are doing except making a speech. The Tribunal waits you to present your documents and then, if you like, proceed to your oral evidence."

Dr. Seidl, defence counsel for Rudolf Hess, submitted a file of nearly 40 documents, comprising writings and speeches by politicians, economists and journalists, who, between the two wars, criticised the Treaty of Versailles, Germany's reparations burden and the occupation of the Ruhr.

The British prosecutor, Sir David Maxwell Fyfe, commented that the impracticability or rightness of Versailles was irrelevant to the trial.

A long argument developed between Lord Justice Lawrence and Dr. Seidl about the question of whether the question hinged round the right to re-arm.

Dr. Horn (Ribbentrop's counsel) intervened to declare that the Versailles Treaty was "signed under duress." Sir Maxwell Fyfe dismissed the suggestion as contrary to the Tribunal's charter.

Prisoners' Interest

Arguments against Versailles always rouse the interest of the Nazi prisoners and during this one several wrote notes to their counsel, Goering. In particular, kept his guard busy taking messages to his counsel, Dr. Seidl.

Dr. Seidl said that the attitude of Hess toward the competence of the Tribunal remains adamant. Lord Justice Lawrence said that the Tribunal would proceed to the case of the defendant, Ribbentrop.

The case of Hitler's former Foreign Minister is in the hands of handsome 34-year-old Oxford-educated Dr. Horn, lawyer from Munich, who was never a member of the Nazi Party, but served in the German army from 1939 to 1941 in Norway, Russia and Africa. He was several times wounded.

Dr. Horn opened his case by reading this statement from Ribbentrop: "As Foreign Minister of the Reich, I had to carry out the foreign political directives of Adolf Hitler. For the foreign political steps I took, I accept full responsibility." Lord Justice Lawrence pulled up Dr. Horn, reminding him that he would not at this stage read any statement by Ribbentrop.

Dr. Horn, replying, added: "He regarded it as defeatist, saying 'diplomacy is treason, to be used only as it seems useful.' That was Hitler's view of diplomats throughout the world." At conferences, Foreign Office representatives were tolerated only as observers, Steengracht said.

The witness said he did not regard Ribbentrop as "typical Nazi" nor a typical exponent of National Socialism. He knew the Party doctrine "extraordinarily well" and felt himself bound only to Hitler. "He followed with sullen obedience, the wishes commanded, and stood under a sort of hypnotic dependence on Hitler."

Lacked Confidence

Steengracht said that during the course of the war Hitler became less and less accessible. The basic trait of his character was lack of confidence. Those experts and decent people who tried to influence him were "sharpened on almost a nail sharp." The witness continued, "He was always ready to do what Hitler told him on the advice of irresponsible people. This is what I called strong, whereas the behaviour of anyone who was half

French Plan

Lord Justice Lawrence: If the defendant Ribbentrop is able to give evidence to-day, to just give evidence in future. Dr. Horn: I may not be able to tell Ribbentrop, Lord Justice Lawrence: Then you must call other wit-

Goering Goes Red In Face

NUERNBERG, MARCH 27. Hermann Goering and Joachim von Ribbentrop had a heated argument in the dock of the War Crimes Court to day before Steengracht was led in to continue his testimony.

When Ribbentrop entered the dock, Goering, already in his corner seat, rose and deliberately turned his back, apparently in anger. After talking to the Nazis in the back row, Goering turned to Ribbentrop and broke into a torrent of angry words, which lasted until the Court Marshal called for order.

Dealing with Britain's role in world trade, Dr. Horn said "Even if the decline in volume of its foreign trade is only moderate, that trade will be different. Exports will no longer consist of the output of a few industries specialised to export, but mainly of smaller contributions from a larger range of industries, each contributing a relatively small surplus over domestic needs."

When asked whether Ribbentrop knew of the agreement between the German Foreign Office and Rumania for the liquidation of 110,000 Jews, Steengracht waved his arms and said: "I don't know."

Steengracht looked non-plussed when Colonel Amen asked him whether during earlier interrogation he had said that Ribbentrop was "lacking in any notion of decency or truth," and that "such conception does not exist for him."

Ribbentrop glared across the Court as Steengracht asked for the statement to be repeated. He said lamely that he could not remember making such a statement.

Colonel Amen: "Is it possible?"

Ribbentrop's eyes blazed as Steengracht replied: "It is possible that in some context or other I made such a statement." — Reuter.

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